

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1           1. In a multi-carrier data communication system, a method of estimating  
2 a carrier frequency offset for a received signal, the method comprising:  
3               associating each of a plurality of carrier-specific weighting factors with a  
4 different one of a plurality of carriers of the multi-carrier data;  
5               assigning a value to each of the plurality of carrier-specific weighting factors,  
6 the value being related to a noise power associated with the associated carrier; and  
7               computing a carrier frequency offset estimate using the received signal, an  
8 estimate of a channel transfer function associated with the received signal, and the plurality  
9 of carrier-specific weighting factors.

1           2. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of assigning a value to each of  
2 the plurality of carrier-specific weighting factors comprises:  
3               measuring a noise power spectrum across the plurality of carriers;  
4               selecting a value inversely proportional to the noise power for one of the  
5 plurality of carriers; and  
6               assigning the selected value to the associated carrier-specific weighting factor.

1           3. The method of claim 2, wherein:  
2               the plurality of carriers includes a first subset of pilot carriers and a second  
3 subset of non-pilot carriers; and  
4               the step of assigning a value to each of the plurality of carrier-specific  
5 weighting factors comprises increasing a first carrier-specific weighting factor associated  
6 with one of the pilot carriers relative to a second carrier-specific weighting factor associated  
7 with one of the non-pilot carriers.

1           4. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of computing a carrier  
2 frequency offset estimate comprises:  
3               phase-compensating the received signal using a previous carrier frequency  
4 offset estimate;  
5               equalizing the phase-compensated signal using the estimate of the channel  
6 transfer function;

7 computing a phase metric from the phase-compensated signal, the equalized  
8 signal, the estimate of the channel transfer function, and the plurality of carrier-specific  
9 weighting factors;

10 computing a phase of the phase metric; and  
11 applying a loop filter to the computed phase.

1 5. The method of claim 4, wherein the step of computing the phase metric  
2 comprises:

3 applying a threshold cutoff to the equalized signal, thereby producing a sliced  
4 signal;

5 multiplying the phase-compensated signal for each of the plurality of carriers  
6 by the complex conjugate of the sliced signal for the carrier and by the complex conjugate of  
7 the channel estimate for the carrier, thereby obtaining a first product;

8 multiplying the first product by the carrier-specific weight associated with the  
9 carrier, thereby obtaining a weighted product; and

10 summing the weighted product over the plurality of carriers, thereby obtaining  
11 the phase metric.

12 6. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

1 using the carrier frequency offset estimate to phase-compensate a subsequent  
2 received signal.

3 7. A method for processing a multi-carrier signal transmitted across a  
4 channel, comprising:

5 assigning a value to each of a plurality of carrier-specific weighting factors,  
6 each of the plurality of carrier-specific weighting factors being associated with a different one  
7 of a plurality of carriers of the multi-carrier signal, the assigned value of each carrier-specific  
8 weighting factor being related to a noise power associated with the carrier;

9 receiving the multi-carrier signal;

10 phase compensating the multi-carrier signal using a phase compensation  
11 factor;

12 equalizing the phase-compensated signal using a channel estimate;

estimating a carrier frequency offset using the phase-compensated signal, the  
equalized signal, the channel estimate, and the plurality of carrier-specific weighting factors;

estimating the clock frequency offset using the estimated carrier frequency offset; and

updating the phase compensation factor using the estimated carrier frequency offset and the estimated clock frequency offset.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein the step of assigning a value to each of the plurality of carrier-specific weighting factors comprises:

measuring a noise power spectrum across the plurality of carriers;

selecting a value inversely proportional to the noise power for one of the carriers; and

assigning the selected value to the associated carrier-specific weighting factor.

9. The method of claim 7, wherein:

the plurality of carriers includes a first subset of pilot carriers and a second subset of non-pilot carriers; and

the step of establishing a plurality of carrier-specific weighting factors comprises increasing a first carrier-specific weighting factor associated with one of the pilot carriers relative to a second carrier-specific weighting factor associated with one of the non-pilot carriers.

10. The method of claim 7, wherein

the plurality of carriers includes a first carrier and a second carrier, a first channel estimate associated with the first carrier having a higher reliability than a second channel estimate associated with the second carrier, and

the step of establishing a plurality of carrier-specific weighting factors

comprises increasing a first carrier-specific weighting factor associated with the first carrier relative to a second carrier-specific weighting factor associated with the second carrier.

11. The method of claim 7, wherein the step of estimating the carrier

frequency offset comprises:

computing a phase metric from the phase-compensated signal, the equalized channel estimate, and the plurality of carrier-specific weighting factors:

computing a phase of the phase metric; and

applying a loop filter to the computed phase.

1           12. The method of claim 11, wherein the step of computing the phase  
2 metric comprises:

3                 applying a threshold cutoff to the equalized signal, thereby producing a sliced  
4 signal;

5                 multiplying the phase-compensated signal for each of the plurality of carriers  
6 by the complex conjugate of the sliced signal for the carrier and by the complex conjugate of  
7 the channel estimate for the carrier, thereby obtaining a first product;

8                 multiplying the first product by the carrier-specific weight associated with the  
9 carrier, thereby obtaining a weighted product; and

10                 summing the weighted product over the plurality of carriers, thereby obtaining  
11 the phase metric.

12           13. The method of claim 12, wherein the loop filter comprises an infinite  
13 impulse response filter.

14           14. The method of claim 7, wherein the step of estimating a clock  
15 frequency offset comprises multiplying the estimated carrier frequency offset by a factor  
16 inversely proportional to a carrier frequency.

17           15. The method of claim 14, further comprising:

18                 computing a net time offset based on the clock offset estimate and an elapsed  
19 time;

20                 generating a drop instruction when the net time offset exceeds a drop  
21 threshold, the drop instruction causing a portion of the multi-carrier signal to be dropped  
22 from a symbol;

23                 generating an add instruction when the net time offset is below an add  
24 threshold, the add instruction causing a portion of the multi-carrier signal to be added to the  
25 symbol; and

26                 resetting the elapsed time after the portion of the multi-carrier signal has been  
27 added to or dropped from the symbol.

28           16. The method of claim 7, further comprising:  
29                 determining a coarse carrier frequency offset;  
30                 determining a fine carrier frequency offset; and

4 updating the phase compensation factor using the coarse carrier frequency  
5 offset and the fine carrier frequency offset.

1                   17. In a multi-carrier data communication system, a method of equalizing  
2 a multi-carrier signal, the method comprising:

### 3 estimating a channel transfer function;

4 compensating a received signal using a phase compensation factor, yielding a  
5 phase-compensated signal;

6 compensating the first compensated signal using the estimated channel  
7 transfer function, yielding an equalized signal;

estimating a phase metric using the phase-compensated signal and the

equalized signal, the estimated channel transfer function, and a plurality of carrier-specific weighting factors, each of the carrier-specific weighting factors being associated with a different one of a plurality of carriers of the multi-carrier signal and assigned a value related to a noise power associated with the carrier;

13 estimating a carrier frequency offset using the estimated phase metric;

14 estimating a clock frequency offset using the updated estimate of the carrier  
15 frequency offset; and

16 updating the phase compensation factor using the estimated carrier frequency  
17 offset and the estimated clock frequency offset.

19. The method of claim 18, wherein:

2 the plurality of carriers comprises a first subset of pilot carriers and a second  
3 subset of non-pilot carriers; and

4 the carrier-specific weighting factor associated with at least one of the pilot  
5 carriers is increased relative to the carrier-specific weighting factor associated with at least  
6 one of the non-pilot carriers.

1 20. The method of claim 18, wherein:

2 the plurality of carriers includes a first carrier and a second carrier, a first  
3 channel estimate associated with the first carrier having a higher reliability than a second  
4 channel estimate associated with the second carrier; and

5 the carrier-specific weighting factor associated with the first carrier is  
6 increased relative to the carrier-specific weighting factor associated with the second carrier.

3 applying a threshold cutoff to the equalized signal, thereby producing a sliced  
4 signal;

5 multiplying the phase-compensated signal for each carrier by the complex  
6 conjugate of the sliced signal for the carrier and by the complex conjugate of the estimated  
7 channel transfer function for the carrier, thereby obtaining a product;

8 multiplying the product by the carrier-specific weight associated with the  
9 carrier, thereby obtaining a weighted product; and

10 summing the weighted product over the plurality of carriers, thereby obtaining  
11 the phase metric.

1           22. The method of claim 17, wherein the step of estimating a clock offset  
2           comprises multiplying the estimated carrier frequency offset by a factor inversely  
3           proportional to the carrier frequency.

1 23 The method of claim 22, further comprising:

2 computing a net time offset based on the clock offset estimate and an elapsed  
3 time;

4 generating a drop instruction when the net time offset exceeds a drop  
5 threshold, the drop instruction causing a portion of the multi-carrier signal to be drop-  
6 from a symbol;

7 generating an add instruction when the net time offset is below an add  
8 threshold, the add instruction causing a portion of the multi-carrier signal to be added to the  
9 symbol; and

resetting the elapsed time after the portion of the multi-carrier signal has been added to or dropped from the symbol.

1           24. The method of claim 17, wherein the step of estimating the carrier  
2 frequency offset comprises:

3                   computing a phase metric from the phase-compensated signal, the equalized  
4 signal, the channel estimate, and the plurality of carrier-specific weighting factors;  
5                   computing a phase of the phase metric; and  
6                   applying a loop filter to the computed phase.

1           25. In a receiver for a multi-carrier data communication system, an  
2 equalizer comprising:

3                   a phase compensator configured to receive the input sample, a carrier  
4 frequency phase offset estimate, and a clock frequency phase offset estimate, and to output a  
5 phase compensated sample;

6                   a channel equalization block configured to receive a plurality of channel  
7 estimates and the phase compensated sample, and to output an equalized data sample;

8                   a carrier frequency offset estimator configured to receive the plurality of  
9 channel estimates, the phase compensated sample, and the equalized sample, and to compute  
10 and output the carrier frequency phase offset estimate using a plurality of carrier-specific  
11 weighting factors, each of the carrier-specific weighting factors being associated with a  
12 different one of a plurality of carriers of the multi-carrier data and having a value related to a  
13 noise power associated with the associated carrier; and

14                   a clock frequency offset estimator configured to receive the carrier frequency  
15 phase offset estimate and compute the clock frequency phase offset estimate.

1           26. The equalizer of claim 25, wherein the carrier frequency offset  
2 estimator comprises:

3                   a weight source configured to output the plurality of carrier-specific weighting  
4 factors;

5                   a slicer configured to receive the equalized signal and to output a sliced signal;

6                   a phase metric updater configured to receive the plurality of channel estimates,  
7 the phase-compensated signal, the sliced signal, and the plurality of carrier-dependent  
8 weights, and to compute and output a phase metric;

9                   a phase computation unit coupled to the phase metric updater and configured  
10 to compute and output a phase of the phase metric; and

11                   a loop filter coupled to the phase computation unit and configured to store a  
12 plurality of values of the phase and to compute the carrier frequency phase offset estimate.

1                   27.       The equalizer of claim 26, wherein the weight source comprises a  
2 noise estimator configured to measure a noise power spectrum.

1                   28.       A multi-carrier data communication system comprising:  
2                   a transmitter including:  
3                   a demodulator/deserializer configured to convert an input data stream  
4 into a parallel plurality of multi-carrier signals;  
5                   a frequency-domain to time-domain converter having an input coupled  
6 to the modulator/deserializer and configured to transform the parallel plurality of multi-  
7 carrier signals from frequency domain into time domain at an output;  
8                   a guard period insertion block coupled to the frequency-domain to  
9 time-domain converter and configured to insert a guard period in the output of the frequency-  
10 domain to time-domain converter;  
11                   a serializer coupled to an output of the guard period insertion block and  
12 configured to perform a parallel to serial conversion on the signal; and  
13                   a digital-to-analog converter coupled to the serializer and configured to  
14 convert the digital signal into an analog signal and to transmit the analog multi-carrier time  
15 domain signal across a channel; and  
16                   a receiver including:  
17                   an analog-to-digital converter coupled to receive the analog signal and  
18 configured to convert the analog signal into a digital signal;  
19                   a deserializer coupled to the analog-to-digital converter and configured  
20 to convert the digital signal into a plurality of parallel signals;  
21                   a channel estimator coupled to an output of the deserializer and  
22 configured to compute a channel transfer function estimate;  
23                   a guard period removal block coupled to an output of the channel  
24 estimator and configured to remove the guard period;  
25                   a time-domain to frequency-domain converter coupled to an output of  
26 the guard period removal block;  
27                   an equalizer coupled to an output of the time-domain to frequency-  
28 domain converter, configured to equalize the signal using the channel estimates and further

29 configured to compensate for a carrier frequency offset and a clock offset using a carrier  
30 frequency offset estimate that includes a plurality of carrier-specific weighting factors, each  
31 of the carrier-specific weighting factors being associated with a different one of a plurality of  
32 carriers of the multi-carrier data and having a value related to a noise power associated with  
33 the associated carrier; and  
34 a serializer/demodulator coupled to the output of the equalizer and  
35 configured to generate an output data stream.

1                   29. The multi-carrier data communication system of claim 28, further  
2 comprising:  
3                   a preliminary carrier frequency offset estimation block coupled between the  
4 deserializer and the guard period removal block, the preliminary carrier frequency offset  
5 estimation block configured to output a preliminary estimate of carrier frequency offset.  
1                   30. The multi-carrier data communication system of claim 29, wherein the  
2 equalizer is configured to receive the preliminary estimate of carrier frequency offset for use  
3 in compensating for the carrier frequency offset.